

The Alexandria Gazette.

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, JUNE 11, 1862.

GENERAL NEWS.

Upon the capture of Memphis, Col. Fitch, commander of the post, issued a notice, "that the U. S. had taken possession of the city for the purpose of asserting the supremacy of the laws and protecting public and private property." Residents who may have fled are exhorted to return, and merchants and others are requested to open their stores and shops, except those dealing in intoxicating liquors.

The Royal families of Portugal and Italy have recently been riveted by an espousal between the Portuguese King and the Princess Maria Pia, the fifth of the recognized children of Victor Emmanuel, now fifteen years old.

Yesterday, in Washington, as the captured Confederate prisoners were carried through the city, two young ladies, who were, it is stated, observed to wave their handkerchiefs, "were accused of having done so in sympathy with the rebellion, and were taken into custody by the guard and marched to the central guard-house. Their names are given as Henrietta Neil and Adelia Neil. As the prisoners passed through Alexandria there are said also to have been demonstrations of sympathy from among the feminine portion of the population."

At the first meeting of the stockholders of the Washington and Georgetown Railway, an election of seven directors was held. The following is the list chosen, viz:—George S. Gideon, John Carter Marbury, Henry D. Cooke, Harris C. Fahnestock, Edward W. Clark, J. Barlow Moorhead, W. A. Darling.

Financiers, at the North, everywhere speak of abundance of money, and the high credit of government securities. A redundant currency no longer seems to produce its usual effects of the expansion of business and sudden and ruinous reaction. The Federal currency is to be doubled in volume in course of another year, and it is believed that it will be absorbed by the increasing amount of business.

The U. S. Secretary of the Treasury has notified the collectors on the Western rivers that goods can be shipped at New Orleans and Memphis as soon as the river can be entirely cleared, subject to the regulations governing such trade.

The State Convention of Missouri "has adopted a provision disfranchising all persons engaged in the rebellion since the 16th of December last."

Commander Pennoek (of Commander Davis's fleet) telegraphs to the Navy Department that the buildings and machinery of the late Memphis navy yard were found uninjured when the federal forces occupied the town.

The trains are now running over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Wheeling and Parkersburg in perfect safety. It is stated that the four bridges on the Winchester branch destroyed are nearly completed, so that trains can pass to-day.

The National Republican says:—Three runaway slaves, of a party of seven, were shot at Bladensburg on Monday; one of them it is supposed, mortally. They resisted being captured, but as they were without arms, were overpowered.

The New York Times intimates that McDowell can bring to Gen. McClellan's aid, by way of Fredericksburg, and in two days march, forty thousand men, and also suggests that a portion of Halleck's army shall be withdrawn from Tennessee and transported to the Peninsula.

A dispatch from Harrisonburg, Va., dated 7th inst., says, Col. Ashby has undoubtedly been killed—so stated by people living near the battle field and by prisoners—and that Major Green of his regiment was also killed.

Official intelligence received at the Navy Department settles adversely the question of the Federal gunboats having passed the obstructions in the James River, and got up to Rockett's. No rise has taken place in the river sufficient to allow them to go over, and the removal of the obstructions is considered an impossibility.

The early departure of Lord Lyons, to England, creates a sensation in Washington, where it is regarded as likely to be attended by important results.

The N. Y. Herald regards "the whole scheme of the French conquest of Mexico as vain and illusory." We shall see.

The late Richmond papers contain a proclamation of Gov. Letcher requiring the people to close their stores and suspend their business every afternoon that they may be instructed in the science of war.

All is quiet at Winchester, but everything wears a deserted look. Gens. Sigel and Banks, with their respective commands, are there.

Miss H. E. Sears, who has for several years practiced medicine in different sections of the country, died at Hollidaysburg, Penn., last week.

The company organized in Philadelphia to construct a line of mammoth steamships to ply between that port and Liverpool, is rapidly progressing in the work. These steamers are to be built on Capt. Randall's plan, and will be of immense size and power, and capable of making the passage from port to port in six days! The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made a conditional subscription to the stock of the enterprise of \$200,000.

Parson Brownlow recently addressed the citizens of Hartford. At the conclusion of his remarks he was presented with a pistol by the workmen in Colt's Arms Factory, as was also his daughter. Mrs. Gen. McClelland was present, and received repeated cheers. The proceeds of the meeting amounted to \$300 over the expenses.

Ex-Governor Coby, of New Hampshire states that "neither himself nor his father before him ever bought a barrel of flour for their own consumption." The explanation is found in the fact that both have been extensive farmers, and raised sufficient for their own use.

A woman has been arrested in Buffalo, N. Y., charged with practising the occupation of an abortionist. Several females were found in her house nearly, and one quite, dead.

Nearly all the leading Northern papers are earnestly advocating the immediate reinforcement of Gen. McClellan.

The U. S. post office at Memphis is to be immediately opened.

Official Report of Gen. Fremont.
HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD,
Camp near Port Republic,
June 8, 9 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—
The army left Harrisonburg at 6 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, and at half-past 8 o'clock my advance engaged the rebels about seven miles from that place, near Union Church. The enemy was very advantageously posted in the timber, having chosen his own position, forming a smaller circle than our own, and with his troops formed in masses. It consisted undoubtedly of Jackson's entire force. The battle began with heavy firing at 11 o'clock, and lasted with great obstinacy and violence until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, some skirmishing and artillery firing continuing from that time until dark. Our other troops fought occasionally under the murderous fire of greatly superior numbers, the hottest of the small arm fire being on the left wing, which was held by Gen. Stahl's brigade, consisting of five regiments.—The bayonet and cannister shot were used freely and with great effect by our men. The loss on both sides is very great—ours being very heavy among the officers. A full report of those who distinguished themselves will be made without partiality. I desire to say that both officers and men behaved with splendid gallantry, and that the service of the artillery was especially admirable. We are encamped on the field of battle, which may be renewed at any moment.

J. C. FREMONT, Major Gen'l Com'g.

The negro in Washington.—"Willis," in one of his late letters writes as follows:—"There seems to be quite a number of 'colored gentlemen' in Washington who have the means to make a display, and the hackney coaches and colored ladies are profiting largely by their luxuration in 'liberty.'"

But, naturally imitative as the African is, it is curious that the sable emancipatedocrat assumes but one type of white aristocracy—the scornful indifferent! For this to be sure, he dresses ostentatiously, but it is from the difficulty of being a "Pelham" at such short notice. He merely overdoes it. Yet even at that, he is very superior to what would be achieved by any middle class Englishman attempting the same thing. Though a dandy, he cannot justly be called a black "snob." There is something stylish in colored exquisite—in the choice of his necktie and the angle of his hat. He carries his stick well, and walks always with an agile step and very erect, and is very likely to be rather graceful than otherwise—in all these points have advantage of a common John Bull. The invariable affectation of superciliousness, which at present makes him so amusing, will doubtless be soon modified into something a little more "quiet," and I should not be surprised, yet, to see a "Haytien Embassy" at Washington, with colored attaches, unexceptionably "distinguished," in both dress and manners."

We learn by an order from the Adjutant General's Office that a "Camp of Instruction" for fifty thousand men—cavalry, artillery, and infantry, in due proportions—is to be immediately formed near Annapolis, Maryland.—Major General Wool will command the camp, in addition to his duties as department commander.

The Federal officers at Memphis have decided not to allow runaway negroes to come within their lines.